Mekovobono

A language where meaning is always clear, and word order is free.

Philosophy | Grammar | Dictionary

Why Mekovobono?

Mekovobono was created as a tool for precise and efficient thought transmission. Its goal is to combine learning simplicity with absolute statement clarity, eliminating ambiguities of traditional languages.

This language is open for free use in creative projects — fiction, role-playing games, science fiction, linguistic experiments, and other areas where a clear and expressive communication tool is required.

The vocabulary of Mekovobono builds upon the traditions of international lexicon and planned languages like Esperanto. Many words have been creatively adapted and reimagined through the language's unique phonetic and grammatical system, creating a dictionary that is both distinctive and rooted in recognizable linguistic foundations.

Key advantages:

- **Exceptional clarity:** Semantic roles of each word are explicitly marked
- **Expression flexibility:** Free word order — emphasis on what matters without losing meaning
- **Logical structure:** Minimal set of rules forms a powerful system
- **International phonetics:** All sounds are easily pronounced by speakers of different languages
- **Freedom of use:** Open for creative projects, games, and artistic works

Grammar in 5 Minutes

1. Foundation: Semantic Roles

Instead of complex cases, Mekovobono uses a system of particle-markers placed before a word or phrase.

Marker	Role	Description	Example
na	Agent	The one who performs the action	**na** Mawa (mother [acting])
ta	Target	Object of the action	**ta** Mene (girl [as object])
tha	Theme	Transferred object, idea	**tha** Aplo (apple [what is being given])
la	Location	Place, time, circumstance	**la** Domi (in the house)
pa	Possession	Owner	**pa** Mene (girl [whose])

2. Word Order: Free and Flexible

Thanks to role markers, word order can be arbitrary without loss of meaning.

Example: "Mother gives an apple to daughter in the morning"

- `na Mawa dono ta fili tha Aplo la mateni.`
- `Tha Aplo na Mawa dono ta fili la mateni.`
- `La mateni na Mawa dono tha Aplo ta fili.`

All variants are grammatically correct and equally understandable.

3. Tense and Negation

Verbs are not conjugated. Tense and negation are expressed by particles:

Tense:

- **Past:** `pa` — `na Pelo` **pa** `dono tha Stono.` (The boy gave a stone)
- **Present:** No marker — `na Pelo dono tha Stono.` (The boy gives a stone)
- **Future:** `fa` — `na Pelo` **fa** `dono tha Stono.` (The boy will give a stone)

Negation: Particle `ne` is placed before the negated element.

`na Basha` **ne** `vido ta Wabo.` (The cat doesn't see the bird)

4. Questions

General question: Particle `je` at the beginning of the sentence.

Je `na Mene vido ta Basha?` (Does the girl see the cat?)

Special question: Question word with the corresponding marker.

`Ta ke` na Mawa dono? (What does mother give?)

`Na ke` dono tha Aplo? (Who gives the apple?)

Mekovobono Dictionary

The main dictionary is built on international phonetics and logical connections between concepts.

People and Creatures

- **taw** — person, human
- **pelo** — man, boy
- **mene** — woman, girl
- **fili** — daughter, female child
- **filiyo** — son, male child
- **luno** — child
- **basha** — cat
- **gudo** — dog
- **wabo** — bird
- **luneta** — infant
- **teena** — teenager
- **gron** — adult
- **eldro** — old man, old woman
- **medik** — doctor
- **studen** — student
- **lerntaw** — teacher
- **penter** — artist
- **kantaw** — singer
- **danser** — dancer
- **bashun** — kitten
- **gudun** — puppy
- **hopo** — rabbit
- **hamsi** — hamster
- **pesko** — fish (pet)
- **papo** — parrot
- **bearo** — bear
- **wolfo** — wolf
- **fokso** — fox

- **elifo** — elephant
- **longneko** — giraffe
- **snako** — snake
- **frogo** — frog
- **shelto** — turtle
- **flutero** — butterfly
- **bumo** — bee
- **anteno** — ant
- **webto** — spider
- **mouso** — mouse
- **rato** — rat
- **fisho** — fish (wild)
- **dolfi** — dolphin
- **gigafisho** — whale
- **pincho** — crab
- **fayro** — dragon
- **feero** — fairy

Family

- **mawa** — mother
- **tawa** — father
- **shem** — brother
- **shen** — sister
- **bano** — friend (male)
- **bani** — friend (female)
- **granpa** — grandfather
- **granma** — grandmother
- **posun** — grandson
- **posuni** — granddaughter
- **unklo** — uncle
- **unkli** — aunt
- **kosin** — cousin (male)
- **kosini** — cousin (female)
- **spose** — husband
- **sposi** — wife
- **fyan** — groom
- **fyani** — bride
- **stefun** — stepson
- **stefuni** — stepdaughter

- **steftaw** — stepfather
- **stefmaw** — stepmother
- **gentaw** — parent
- **infan** — child, descendant
- **famile** — family
- **domkre** — household members
- **pare** — couple, partners
- **amin** — beloved (male)
- **amini** — beloved (female)
- **kompan** — companion
- **alian** — ally
- **rival** — rival
- **socian** — society member
- **vidow** — widower
- **vidowi** — widow
- **orfun** — orphan
- **kristaw** — godfather
- **kristawi** — godmother
- **kristun** — godson
- **kristuni** — goddaughter
- **pragranpa** — great-grandfather
- **pragranma** — great-grandmother
- **bisposun** — great-grandson
- **bisposuni** — great-granddaughter

Nature

- **suryo** — sun
- **lunara** — moon
- **stela** — star
- **tero** — earth
- **wasa** — water
- **fayo** — fire
- **stono** — stone
- **gaso** — tree
- **beso** — forest
- **aplo** — apple
- **planto** — plant
- **floro** — flower
- **graso** — grass

- **folio** — leaf
- **radiko** — root
- **semo** — seed
- **frukto** — fruit
- **vejano** — vegetable
- **bero** — berry
- **nuko** — nut
- **treo** — tree (growing)
- **trearo** — grove
- **dengo** — jungle
- **preri** — prairie
- **dezera** — desert
- **monta** — mountains
- **valey** — valley
- **monteto** — hill
- **kavero** — cave
- **roka** — rock
- **sanda** — sand
- **argila** — clay
- **polva** — dust
- **grunda** — soil
- **funda** — bottom
- **mara** — sea
- **oseano** — ocean
- **lagona** — lake
- **rivo** — river
- **riveto** — stream
- **fonte** — spring
- **wasafalo** — waterfall
- **glacio** — ice
- **nejo** — snow
- **pluvo** — rain
- **nuba** — cloud
- **cielo** — sky
- **venta** — wind
- **fulma** — lightning
- **tondra** — thunder
- **arcielo** — rainbow
- **nebulo** — fog
- **rosa** — dew

- **aera** — air
- **spaca** — space
- **planeta** — planet
- **kometa** — comet
- **galaksa** — galaxy
- **universa** — universe
- **natura** — nature
- **media** — environment
- **vivmedia** — habitat
- **sezona** — season
- **printema** — spring
- **somera** — summer
- **autuna** — autumn
- **vintra** — winter
- **klimata** — climate
- **temperatura** — temperature
- **humida** — humidity
- **seka** — drought
- **inunda** — flood
- **tertremo** — earthquake
- **vulkana** — volcano
- **erozia** — erosion
- **cikla** — cycle
- **ekologia** — ecology

Housing and Objects

- **domi** — house
- **shuba** — room
- **porda** — door
- **fenes** — window
- **tabo** — table
- **stulo** — chair
- **slepo** — bed
- **kaposo** — pillow
- **kovro** — blanket
- **gardo** — wardrobe
- **tirejo** — drawer, chest
- **breto** — shelf
- **lumo** — lamp

- **flamo** — candle
- **speglo** — mirror
- **tepo** — carpet
- **kurtena** — curtain
- **muro** — wall
- **tego** — ceiling
- **pavo** — floor
- **stupo** — stairs
- **hejma** — hearth
- **aparta** — apartment
- **kabano** — hut
- **palejo** — palace
- **fortika** — castle
- **dometo** — small house
- **garasha** — garage
- **banjo** — bathroom
- **kuire** — kitchen
- **manjejo** — dining room
- **dormejo** — bedroom
- **salone** — living room
- **veranda** — veranda
- **balkono** — balcony
- **korto** — yard
- **gardeno** — garden
- **portalo** — gate
- **pordeto** — wicket gate
- **forno** — stove
- **kamenjo** — fireplace
- **frigo** — refrigerator
- **lavmo** — washing machine
- **telefo** — telephone
- **komputa** — computer
- **tempojo** — clock
- **datumo** — calendar
- **pikturo** — painting
- **statuwe** — statue
- **beligo** — decoration
- **toolo** — tool
- **martelo** — hammer
- **tranche** — knife

- **forko** — fork
- **spoono** — spoon
- **plato** — plate
- **glasa** — glass
- **tasa** — cup
- **poto** — pot
- **kaserolo** — saucepan
- **botelo** — bottle
- **jaro** — jar
- **korbo** — basket
- **sako** — bag
- **valizo** — suitcase
- **monpoko** — wallet
- **klavo** — key
- **seruro** — lock
- **penso** — pencil
- **skribo** — pen
- **papera** — paper
- **libra** — book
- **noto** — notebook
- **jornalo** — magazine
- **mapa** — map
- **ludmo** — toy
- **balono** — ball
- **puzlo** — puzzle
- **kardeto** — card
- **beboslepo** — crib
- **lulmo** — cradle
- **stupeto** — stepladder
- **balayo** — broom
- **polvomo** — vacuum cleaner
- **sponjo** — sponge
- **sapo** — soap
- **shampo** — shampoo
- **brosho** — brush
- **servo** — service
- **konstrumo** — building
- **matro** — material

Actions

- **fado** — to do, to create
- **pado** — to go, to walk
- **vido** — to see
- **awdo** — to hear
- **diko** — to speak, to say
- **dono** — to give
- **kapo** — to take, to capture
- **manjo** — to eat
- **pibo** — to drink
- **amo** — to love
- **penso** — to think
- **sabo** — to know
- **studo** — to learn, to study
- **skribo** — to write
- **lekto** — to read
- **kanto** — to sing
- **danso** — to dance
- **ludo** — to play
- **dormo** — to sleep
- **weko** — to wake up
- **staro** — to stand
- **sido** — to sit
- **jako** — to lie down
- **kuro** — to run
- **salto** — to jump
- **nawo** — to swim
- **flugo** — to fly
- **teno** — to hold
- **jeto** — to throw
- **frapo** — to hit
- **puso** — to push
- **tiro** — to pull
- **kloso** — to close
- **malfermo** — to open
- **eniro** — to enter
- **eliro** — to exit
- **veno** — to come
- **foriro** — to leave
- **trovo** — to find
- **perdo** — to lose

- **serco** — to search
- **ricevo** — to receive
- **vendo** — to sell
- **acheto** — to buy
- **konstro** — to build
- **rompo** — to break
- **fendo** — to cut
- **kuiro** — to cook (food)
- **lavo** — to wash
- **purigo** — to clean
- **helpo** — to help
- **atendo** — to wait
- **fino** — to finish
- **starto** — to start
- **provo** — to try
- **sukceso** — to succeed
- **failo** — to fail
- **smilo** — to smile
- **ploro** — to cry
- **krio** — to shout
- **shapto** — to whisper
- **demando** — to ask
- **respondo** — to answer
- **invito** — to invite
- **akcepto** — to accept (a guest)
- **forgeso** — to forget
- **memoro** — to remember
- **elekto** — to choose
- **decido** — to decide
- **kredeo** — to believe
- **espero** — to hope
- **timo** — to fear
- **joyo** — to enjoy
- **doloro** — to hurt (feel pain)
- **sano** — to be healthy
- **kresko** — to grow
- **chanjo** — to change
- **resto** — to remain
- **bezono** — to need
- **povo** — to be able to

- **devo** — to have to
- **volo** — to want

Properties

- **bono** — good
- **malo** — bad
- **grando** — big
- **mikro** — small
- **forto** — strong
- **deblo** — weak
- **belo** — beautiful
- **fawlo** — ugly
- **kalo** — hot
- **fredo** — cold
- **novo** — new
- **olda** — old
- **yango** — young
- **longo** — long
- **kurto** — short
- **wido** — wide
- **strito** — narrow
- **alto** — high
- **baxo** — low
- **profundo** — deep
- **surfaco** — superficial
- **pezo** — heavy
- **lezo** — light (weight)
- **duro** — hard
- **mola** — soft
- **rigida** — rigid
- **flekso** — flexible
- **glata** — smooth
- **aspera** — rough
- **seka** — dry
- **muelo** — wet
- **pura** — clean
- **malpura** — dirty
- **klara** — clear, transparent
- **nebulosa** — foggy, cloudy

- **brilo** — bright, shiny
- **mala** — dull
- **kolora** — colored
- **senkolora** — colorless
- **rapido** — fast
- **lento** — slow
- **fresha** — fresh
- **putra** — rotten
- **dolcha** — sweet
- **amara** — bitter
- **acida** — sour
- **sala** — salty
- **spica** — spicy
- **riva** — rich
- **povra** — poor
- **facila** — easy
- **malfacila** — difficult
- **danjera** — dangerous
- **sekura** — safe
- **sana** — healthy
- **malsana** — sick
- **viva** — alive
- **morta** — dead
- **natura** — natural
- **artefarita** — artificial
- **reala** — real
- **imaginara** — imaginary
- **komuna** — common
- **speciala** — special
- **normala** — normal
- **stranga** — strange
- **simila** — similar
- **diferenta** — different
- **plena** — full
- **malplena** — empty
- **ferma** — closed
- **malferma** — open
- **libera** — free
- **limigita** — limited
- **saga** — smart

- **stulta** — stupid
- **felicha** — happy
- **trista** — sad
- **energia** — energetic
- **laca** — tired
- **interesanta** — interesting
- **ena** — boring
- **paco** — peaceful
- **militema** — warlike
- **gentila** — polite
- **malgentila** — rude
- **generoza** — generous
- **avara** — greedy
- **honesta** — honest
- **malhonesta** — dishonest
- **brava** — brave
- **timema** — cowardly
- **pacienca** — patient
- **malpacienca** — impatient
- **silenta** — quiet
- **brua** — noisy
- **aktiva** — active
- **pasiva** — passive
- **organizita** — organized
- **kaosa** — chaotic
- **ordo** — ordered
- **malordo** — disordered

Time

- **den** — day
- **nok** — night
- **mateni** — morning
- **even** — evening
- **temp** — time
- **nowa** — now
- **pasta** — past
- **futura** — future
- **kloka** — hour
- **minuta** — minute

- **sekonda** — second
- **datuma** — date
- **jara** — year
- **monata** — month
- **semana** — week
- **sezona** — season
- **printem** — spring
- **somer** — summer
- **autun** — autumn
- **vintra** — winter
- **epoka** — epoch
- **perioda** — period
- **momenta** — moment
- **dura** — duration
- **fina** — end
- **starta** — beginning
- **meza** — middle
- **tarda** — late
- **frua** — early
- **longtempa** — long (time)
- **kurtempa** — short (time)
- **suna** — daylight
- **luna** — moonlight
- **zaman** — era, epoch
- **centura** — century
- **milura** — millennium
- **kalenda** — calendar
- **horloja** — clock (device)
- **sandloja** — hourglass
- **sunloja** — sundial
- **alarma** — alarm clock
- **kronika** — chronicle
- **histora** — historical
- **moderna** — modern
- **antikwa** — ancient
- **eterna** — eternal
- **tempala** — temporary
- **konstanta** — constant
- **cikla** — cyclical
- **lineara** — linear (time)

- **sezono** — season
- **feria** — holiday
- **labora** — workday
- **vikenda** — weekend
- **vacanca** — vacation, holidays
- **aniversara** — anniversary
- **birthda** — birthday
- **memora** — memorable date
- **futura** — coming
- **nuna** — present
- **pasinta** — past
- **baldaea** — soon
- **tuja** — immediate
- **prokrasta** — postponed
- **sinkrona** — synchronous
- **paralela** — parallel (in time)
- **sekvenca** — sequential
- **instanta** — instant
- **gradala** — gradual
- **abrupta** — sudden
- **regula** — regular
- **neregula** — irregular
- **frekventa** — frequent
- **malofta** — rare
- **kontinua** — continuous
- **intermita** — intermittent
- **limita** — time-limited
- **senlima** — time-unlimited
- **fina** — finite
- **senfina** — infinite
- **tempovoja** — time travel
- **tempomaci** — time machine

Function Words

- **me** — I
- **te** — you
- **ze** — he/she
- **ke** — what? who?
- **ne** — not

- **je** — ? (question)
- **e** — and
- **o** — or
- **mey** — we
- **tey** — you (plural)
- **zey** — they
- **kwe** — where?
- **kwen** — when?
- **kway** — why?
- **komo** — how?
- **koma** — which? what kind?
- **ya** — yes
- **ba** — but
- **boz** — because
- **ifo** — if
- **dena** — then
- **wena** — when (conjunction)
- **welo** — while
- **afta** — after
- **bifo** — before
- **dura** — during
- **para** — for
- **froma** — from
- **towa** — to, towards
- **ina** — in (inside)
- **ona** — on
- **ata** — at, by
- **wida** — with
- **nowida** — without
- **abowa** — about
- **bitwen** — between
- **amonga** — among
- **tru** — through
- **akrosa** — across
- **abova** — above
- **belowa** — below
- **besida** — beside
- **behinda** — behind
- **befora** — before
- **aftara** — after

- **ala** — all
- **soma** — some
- **enya** — any
- **echa** — each
- **evra** — every
- **fyu** — few
- **menya** — many
- **mucha** — much (uncountable)
- **lito** — little
- **mora** — more
- **lesa** — less
- **mosta** — most
- **lista** — least
- **veri** — very
- **tuto** — too
- **enofa** — enough
- **soba** — so
- **sucha** — such
- **onli** — only
- **justa** — just, simply
- **evena** — even
- **also** — also
- **tuto** — too, also
- **edera** — either
- **nedera** — neither
- **bota** — both
- **nota** — not
- **neva** — never
- **alwaya** — always
- **oftena** — often
- **sometima** — sometimes
- **relya** — rarely
- **yujuali** — usually
- **meybi** — maybe
- **perhapa** — perhaps

Mekovobono — a project of clear and effective communication

Copyright and Disclaimer:

© 2024-2025 B. "Zayats" Petrov. All rights to the Mekovobono language are reserved.

ID: 98164c-b49d86-973795-c06b03-82ec14-d08b5d-ef2015-98ee7b-6b1a30-d01d97-d8c

The Mekovobono language was created by the author independently as an original development. Coincidences in grammatical architecture or syntactic solutions with existing artificial languages are unintentional. If any language elements coincide with previously published developments, priority and copyright remain with the original creators, and this project only serves as confirmation of the universality of these linguistic ideas.

Mekovobono is distributed under the **Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)** license — you may freely use, modify, and distribute the language provided that attribution is given. The author bears no responsibility, including legal, for consequences of using the Mekovobono language for any purposes.

All coincidences of words and expressions in the Mekovobono language with any names, trademarks, commercial designations, other protected objects, or with words from other languages (including accidental coincidences with obscene or offensive vocabulary in any languages) are random and unrelated to them.